

STATE OFFICERS OBSERVE HOLIDAY

Very Little Business Done in Any Departments at Raleigh.

THREE CHARTERS GRANTED

Governor and Business Men Enthusiastic Over Record Made in Twelve Months.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Raleigh, N. C., January 1.—All the state offices were practically closed today, although a number of the state officers and clerks were at their desks a part of the day. The work done was behind closed doors. Governor Craig was at his desk a little while about noon, and only attention to the most urgent business was given in any of the offices.

Charters were issued in the Department of State for three new corporations. They were: The Barringer Garage Company, of Charlotte, Capital, \$50,000 authorized and \$500 subscribed by Omond L. Barringer, T. H. Andrews and L. J. Woodward, for a general garage and automobile business, including the handling of flying machines.

E. K. Bishop & Co., New Bern, Capital, \$50,000 authorized and \$20,000 subscribed by E. K. Bishop, J. S. Clay, people and A. D. Brooks, for a general mercantile business.

The Clayton Hotel Company, of Charlotte, Capital, \$125,000 authorized and \$2,500 subscribed by Arthur Brown, Jr., L. Little and M. C. Propst for operating hotels, apartment houses and other enterprises.

May Survive Long Fall.

W. D. Pearce, the salesman in the "Weather's" Furniture Store, who last evening fell through an elevator shaft, a distance of three stories, was reported much improved at the hospital today. The only danger is considered to be internal injuries, and none has developed as yet. The fractured collarbone and dislocated hip and shoulder joints are not serious injuries. Pearce was looking for a stove collar on the third floor of the store building, when a railing about the elevator shaft fell there as a guard gave way precipitating him to the basement below.

Dividend Day.—This was "dividend day" for the Raleigh banks and other corporations, and it is estimated by conservative business men that at least \$750,000 will be distributed to stockholders, over \$500,000 of this being in bank stock. Business conditions in Raleigh have been especially successful the past year, declare the best informed business men, and all are very optimistic in their forecast for the coming year.

It is estimated that building operations during the past year in Raleigh aggregated fully \$1,281,000, and that the number of buildings started during the year are worth more than \$600,000. Included in the buildings completed are three splendid banks, two of them eleven stories each, and the third one of the finest in this part of the country. It is not so tall as some, a Y. M. C. A. building, the new State administration building. The new church of the good news is just being completed at a cost of about \$70,000, a Sunday school addition to the Christ Episcopal Church is being completed at a cost of \$20,000, and there are hundreds of other buildings in all parts of the city just completed or under way that go to make Raleigh's building operations at this time far and ahead of all previous records.

Features of Year's Progress.—Some of the features of the past year and the coming of the new, Governor Craig said today that achievements in freight rate adjustment progress, in the construction of good highways, and the further awakening of interest in the value of roadways and general advancement in rural life conditions and improved methods of farming, are shining features of the advance made in this State during the past year. He believes, too, that the progress of the past year is but the beginning of a great advance that will gain wonderfully in volume during the year on which the State is just entering so auspiciously.

ALLIGATOR GOT HIS BOOT.

Captive Under Water for Time.—But Life, He Proved. Theodore Brook, of the Prinz August Wilhelm, which arrived yesterday morning from Central American and West Indian ports, is a great hunter. His office looks like an arsenal.

When the steamer was at Pearl Lagoon, Nicaragua, the purser went ashore in pursuit of an alligator. "I took a small boat," he said, "with a native to row me. I sat in the bow with my rifle across my knees and I sang a little song waiting for the 'gator.' I did not sing so loud that I would frighten them. Well, a 'gator' about eighteen feet long shot up out of the water. He hit the bottom of the boat and overturned it, throwing me into the water.

"I went down and down. I had big sea boots on, and I thought I would never stop. The 'gator' caught me by the heel of my left boot and held me under the water. I finally kicked him with my other foot and then he let go. I reached the shore without further difficulty. Next day I went back and shot the 'gator.' I lost a good rifle when the boat was capsized."

RECORD SUIT OF ITS KIND.

San Francisco Begins Action to Secure \$37,000,000 Water Company.—San Francisco, January 1.—In furtherance of her ambitious plans for a water supply, following the preliminary of the Hetch-Hetchy watershed, San Francisco filed yesterday what City Attorney Louis F. Quinn called the largest condemnation suit of its kind in American litigation.

The city seeks to acquire the property of the Spring Valley Water Company, valued at between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000, and comprising 300,000 acres. At one time during the preliminary negotiations, which failed, the city and the company were within \$100,000 of each other's figures, which hovered around \$37,000,000.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNION BANK OF RICHMOND
1104 EAST MAIN STREET.
\$1.00 MAKES A START. 3 PER CENT INTEREST.

AWARD OF HONOR TO A DEAF

Although Dead for Several Months, Geographic Society Pays This Tribute.

HIS BOOK IS IDEAL STUDY

Describes Waste of United States and Saving of Mongolian Nations.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Washington, January 1.—Although he has been dead for several months, an award of honor has been made to the late Professor F. H. King, the author of a volume entitled "Farmers of Forty Centuries," by the National Geographic Society, of Washington.

Professor King's book, completed but shortly before his death, represents what the society believes is an ideal study of foreign places. The author describes the methods by which the Chinese support nearly 500,000,000 people on an area smaller than the improved farm lands of the United States, which they have tilled for 4,000 years, and from this draws an interesting parallel for the farmers of the United States to consider.

"If the United States is to endure, if we shall protect our history, even through 4,000 or 5,000 years, as the Mongolian nations have done, and if that history shall be written in continuous peace, free from periods of widespread famine and pestilence, this nation must orient itself. It must square its practices with a conservation of resources which can make endurance possible," he says.

He goes on to point out that the Mississippi River is annually bearing to the sea nearly 25,000 acre-feet of the most fertile sediment, and between levees along a raised bed through 200 miles of country subject to inundation, and that the people of the United States and Europe are pouring into the sea, lakes, or rivers and into the underground waters from 5,794,300 to 12,000,000 pounds of nitrogen, 1,831,900 to 4,151,600 pounds of potassium, and 777,200 to 3,957,600 pounds of phosphorus, and to-day the 400,000,000 of adult population are annually "And this waste is even one of the great achievements of our civilization," he adds. "In the Far East, for more than thirty centuries, these enormous wastes have been religiously saved and to-day the 400,000,000 of adult population send back to their fields annually 155,000 tons of phosphorus; 376,000 tons of potassium, and 1,158,000 tons of nitrogen, compared in a gross weight exceeding 12,000,000 tons, gathered from every home, from the country villages, and from the great cities. Man is the most extravagant accumulator of waste the world has ever endured. His besom of destruction is the uncontrolled hand of a generation inswift into the sea soil fertility which one century of life could accumulate."

The rivers of North America are estimated to carry to the sea more than 300 tons of phosphorus with each cubic mile of water, to such loss modern civilization is adding that of liquid sewage disposal, through which the waste of 500,000,000 of people might be more than 194,300 tons of phosphorus annually, which could not be replaced by 1,255,000 tons of rock phosphate 75 per cent pure.

"Forty canals across the United States from East to West and sixty from North to South would not equal in number of miles those of China, Korea and Japan. It is probable that this estimate is not too far from the mark. A conservative estimate would place the miles of canals and levees along the three countries at more than 200,000 miles. In addition to the canal and levee construction work there are numerous important reservoirs, which control overflow waters from the great streams and other large and small lakes in the coastal plain, giving an aggregate reservoir area exceeding 13,000 square miles, all of which are brought into service to place the miles of canals and levees steadily filling with the sediments brought from the far-away, uncultivated mountain slopes, and which are ultimately destined to become rich alluvial plains."

"There is still another phase of these vast works—the wrestling from the flood waters of the enormous volumes of silt, which they carry, depositing it over the flooded areas, in the canals, and along the levees, in such manner as to add to the habitable and cultivated land. The city of Shanghai stood originally on the seashore, which has now grown twenty miles to the northward and to the eastward. 220,000,000 of the town of Peking, but a third of a mile from the sea, but in 1730 it was forty-seven miles inland, and is forty-eight miles from the shore today.

There ought, and it would seem there must be provided, a way for sending to the sandy plains of the West, and to the sandy lands between there and the Mississippi, large volumes of the rich silt and organic matter from this and other rivers, aside from that which should be applied systematically to the building above flood plain. The lands of the delta, which are subject to overflow or are too low to permit adequate drainage. Such enormous field erosion as is tolerated at the present time in our Southern and South Atlantic States is permitted nowhere in the Far East, not even where the topography is much steeper." P. H. McG.

ERROR IN BUILDING WARSHIP COSTS ENEMY \$1,000,000.—London, January 1.—The British government yesterday declared that it had made a costly failure in fitting the battle cruiser *Invincible* solely with electricity.

So the vessel has been sent to the dockyard to have hydraulic power substituted for electricity in the working of the guns. This will cost about \$1,000,000.

The *Invincible* was the only ship in the British navy fitted with electric power throughout.

GOES TO CLOSE SALOONS.—Miss Hobbs Will Act Under Orders of Governor West. Salem, Ore., January 1.—Miss Fern Hobbs, private secretary to Governor West, left for Cooperfield, Ore., today, with the resignation of town officers and engaged in the saloon business, who have been charged with law violations.

"Miss Hobbs will not hold any conference with any one," the Governor said. "She will go straight to Cooperfield and do the job quickly, as the train says there only one stop, and she will return on the same train she goes on."

Will Be Received Courteously. Baker, Ore., January 1.—Anticipating the arrival of Miss Fern Hobbs at Cooperfield, James Nichols, an attorney, representing the saloonmen there, advised his clients to receive Governor West's agent courteously, but to pay no attention to any orders she may give.

The saloonmen are preparing quarters for Miss Hobbs with every luxury. Copperfield affords, even ordering flowers for her room.

WILSON SCORES IN DOMINICAN POLICY

Elections Under American Supervision Fairest in History of Republic.

Washington, January 1.—American agents who were sent to San Domingo as election observers, in the face of considerable opposition, have reported to the State Department that the new Dominican Constitutional Assembly was chosen in the "fairest and freest" elections ever held on the island. In a statement yesterday making the report public, the department said:

"It is felt that the holding of fair and free elections with our encouragement and assistance is a cause for gratification and distinct achievement for the President's Latin-American policy."

The department's agents were aided in observing the elections by twenty-nine American officials from Porto Rico. On January 15 the Constitutional Convention will meet to prepare an adequate electoral law and introduce certain necessary modifications in the Constitution. When its labors shall have been concluded new presidential elections will be held.

The statement, after referring to Minister Sullivan's efforts to end the recent revolution on the island, continued:

"He was successful in securing a cessation of hostilities and the submission of the Dominican people to the ballot. He promised that the American government would exercise its good offices to secure free and fair elections, and the Dominican government on its part promised to accept of free press and free speech."

"It is felt that this government's procedure with regard to the elections has had a most gratifying effect. When the department's representatives left Washington there was considerable feeling against them. The true nature of their mission was, however, made public in Santo Domingo, and a distinct improvement in public opinion was noticeable."

"The first day of the balloting passed off quietly. On the morning of the second day the government caused the arrest of four prominent Dominicans who were leaders of the opposition party in the capital, on the charge of conspiracy to seize the barracks and assassinate the President. This action served to intimidate the voters of the opposition, and such large numbers of them returned to their homes in the country without voting that the leaders of the party announced the withdrawal of their ticket."

"The leaders of the opposition made public protest against the validity of the elections, alleging intimidation and coercion. There was high feeling, and the situation was critical."

"After a frank and friendly discussion of all phases of the situation, which the cabinet decided to handle with the American minister and the department's representatives, it was agreed that measures should be taken. The President issued a decree calling a special session of the Dominican Congress for January 4 to consider the validity of the elections, and issued a proclamation setting forth the government's desire that all factions should submit their differences to the Congress and should abide by its decision. It may be said in passing that the opposition has a majority in Congress, and that the submission of pending questions to that body would seem to afford the most adequate opportunity for the settlement of grievances."

The elections otherwise passed off quietly and were the fairest ever held in the republic. Before the departure of the department's representatives President Bordaberry expressed appreciation of their services."

COMPENSATION LAW NEW YEAR PRESENT

New Haven, January 1.—Connecticut wage earners received substantial New Year's presents today, when a workmen's compensation act and a law limiting to fifty-five hours weekly the labors of women and minors in manufacturing concerns, became effective.

These measures, with a number of others affecting labor, were passed by the last General Assembly. The compensation act, adopted as an optional measure, has, under the Attorney-General's opinion, become compulsory.

In brief, the law requires employers to compensate workers for occupational injuries, regardless of liability. Death which follows an injury brings to beneficiaries compensation for the term of years with \$100 for funeral expenses. Injured employees receive hospital or surgical care.

Weekly benefits range from \$5 to \$10. Beginning to-day the working population of the State, from the Governor down to the humblest wage earner in a private house, will be covered by the new law. Churches have insured their pastors, sextons and choir, and newspaper editors and reporters now have a measure of protection they never had before.

With Many People

January 2nd is about the best day in the year to open a new bank account!

Hoping that the reader is one of those, we particularly invite him to open one to-day with this strong institution.

Personal accounts, subject to check in the usual way, receive 3 per cent interest.

Virginia Trust Co.

in the Traveler's Building,
Richmond, Virginia.
Resources, \$2,500,000.00
Established 1892.

PASSES BARRED TO ALL LAWMAKERS

New Illinois Public Utilities Act Redounds Against Those Who Passed It.

Springfield, Ill., January 1.—Pay your fare or walk. State legislators in Illinois today awoke to the realization that they had brought themselves to this dilemma by passing the new public utilities commission act, which this morning went into effect. One provision stands out clear and bold:

"No public utility, or any officer or agent thereof, or any person acting for or employed by it, shall directly or indirectly, suffer or permit any corporation or person to obtain any service, commodity, or product at less than the rate of other charges established and in force as shown by the schedules filed and in effect at the time."

Whether or not the legislators suspected it at the time they passed the bill, the legal authorities have held that this bars the issuance of passes to legislators. Fifty dollars an assembly session is the State's mileage allowance to each legislator. The legislators have had the habit of trotting home on Sunday, however, during a session of several months, and only a convenient pass or book of transportation has saved some of them a railroad bill amounting to hundreds of dollars.

Some of the largest roads in Illinois hold that they have no right to issue passes, even to their own employees. Others have issued such permits, and offer to resist any rulings to the contrary.

ANOTHER FIRE IN MONTREAL

Fashionable French Section Imperiled for Many Hours.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Montreal, Que., January 1.—Three hundred thousand dollars is the estimated damage caused by a fire in St. Louis Square, which imperiled a fashionable French section of the city for many hours. Having no water available, the firemen were forced, at first, to use snow and chemical agents, but the Montreal Water and Power Company, through shutting off private consumers, gave a supply of water sufficient to protect the adjoining property.

Twelve families are homeless, four of the most expensive three-story buildings in the East End of the city being consumed. A suggestion to bring water from the river by means of the relays of fire engines was found to be impracticable.

Philadelphia visitors, Mr. and Mrs. McCallum, were among those trapped in the third story. The man jumped and was badly injured, but a fireman saved the woman as she was about to follow. Several heroic rescues occurred. Chief Tremblay being fortunate enough to save his own son, who was in peril. The firemen will remain on duty all night, as the fire is still burning. By to-morrow afternoon, it is hoped water will be turned on.

WILSON SHOWS GAIN UNDER ERDMAN ACT

Washington, January 1.—In connection with the proposal to amend the act so as to enable the commissioners under that act to mediate in all labor difficulties, in addition to those which affect railroad employees, officials yesterday were pointing out the progress made by the Department of Labor in effecting settlements of labor disputes.

Secretary Wilson said that the forthcoming annual report would show important results in the adjustment of labor troubles.

"These include," said the Secretary, "a settlement between the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and its clerks; of the strike in the Erie Forge Company's plant in Erie, Pa.; of a strike in the Reading (Pa.) Hardware Company's works, and prevention of strikes in the shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Western Maryland Railroad and the Chicago and Alton Railroad."

The work of the department includes also the adjustment by arbitration of the Indianapolis street car strike and the Indianapolis teamsters' strike.

Efforts have been made by the department to adjust the strikes in Michigan and Colorado, but the mine operators thus far have not been willing to accept the mediation we have offered."

MILITIA STOP CHASE.

Search for Hendrickson to Be Carried On by Individuals.

Pineville, Ky., January 1.—Adjutant-General Ellis, who has directed the pursuit of "Happy" Jack Hendrickson and his clansmen, who were not found yesterday in a mine near Ely, in which they were supposed to have been trapped, today ordered all his militiamen and deputies to their homes. The chase will be continued by individuals.

A reward of \$200 has been offered for "Happy" Jack.

WOOD MADE GOOD

John Wanamaker Pays Tribute to President and Democratic Statesmen.

HIS MOTTO, "DON'T BE BLUE"

Day of Judgment to Republican Party Because of Broken Promises.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Philadelphia, January 1.—"We have lots of room in this country for courage, energy and enterprise, but there is no room or reason for a panic. What the President wants and the country wants are strong men, unselfish and broad-visioned, able men to help him and his Cabinet to lead the way. The motto for the New Year is: "Don't be blue."

With these words, almost at the end of a spirited and forceful speech, John Wanamaker to-day, at the Union League, urged the members of that body to establish a national organization to give an opportunity to the Democratic national administration to prove the worth of the new tariff and currency legislation.

"The Republican party, long in power, had full notice, far back, of the unrest of the people, with a tariff unnecessarily high in spots.

"That party was deaf, dumb and blind to the widespread evidence of a determination to enforce changes in the tariff corresponding to the improved machinery and greater skill of American workmen."

"The day of judgment came to the Republican party in November, 1912. Good Republicans, worn out by broken pledges, resolved to punish their party's deaf, dumb and blind leadership. They united against radicalism and deliberately joined forces with the Democratic brethren in turning over the national government to Woodrow Wilson, who took office pledged distinctly to two objects of profound interest to the business world.

"A lower tariff.

"A revision of the monetary law to improve the old banking act of Civil War time."

"In less than a year both these great undertakings have been accomplished. All honor to the persistent President and the Democratic statesmen who have made their word good."

MASTODON BONES ARE UNEARTHED

Huge Skeleton Is Found Twenty Feet Beneath Surface.

Roanoke, Va., January 1.—S. D. Talliferro, of Salem, Va., superintendent of a crusher plant for the Virginia Construction Company at Blue Ridge Springs, to-day unearthed a mastodon skeleton, which lay thirty feet in length, with a jawbone four feet in width, ribs six inches wide, teeth two inches wide and a few feet in length.

The find of the huge bones was made in a limestone country, and was buried beneath the surface of the earth a distance of twenty feet. While clearing away the dirt above a ledge of limestone rock, workmen were able to trace the entire outline of the huge bones.

Mr. Talliferro had two wagonloads of the bones hauled to his temporary quarters at Blue Ridge Springs, and later will be offered to the Smithsonian Institution.

BULLET IN BRAIN, THOMAS IS DYING

Former Richmond Man Is Shot by Shoemaker in Newport News.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Newport News, Va., January 1.—John Thomas, forty-eight years old, a patternmaker at the local shipyards, was shot to-night by Mike Roman, a shoemaker, and is now dying at the police station, to which he was removed.

Roman is in jail, and the police say he has admitted the shooting. Further than that he refused to talk.

The shooting took place about 11 o'clock in front of Coffey's saloon, Washington Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street. So far as is known, there were no eyewitnesses, and the only person who was lying on the sidewalk unconscious with a bullet in his brain, and Roman was standing over him, a smoking pistol in his hand.

Drs. Ayler and Loeb, who are attending Thomas at the police station, state that he has no chance to recover.

Thomas has been in Newport News for about three years. Before coming here he lived in Richmond, where he conducted a saloon. He is unmarried. A brother, Charles Thomas, and a sister, Mrs. Charles Snellings, live in Richmond.

STOLEN BABE LEFT ON ROOF

MILE FROM HOME BY KIDNAPER.

New York, January 1.—A young man, described as "big and swarthy," is being sought as the abductor of five-year-old Kate Cummins, of 53 Monroe Street, who was found at midnight, twelve hours after she was taken from her home, on the roof of a tenement at 63 Allen Street, more than a mile from her home.

Little Kate, although very cold, hungry and nervous, was unharmed otherwise. She mourns, however, the loss of a pair of new shoes, a Christmas gift, which her abductor took with him.

She was playing at a bonfire in front of her home at noon. Her mother was inside the first-floor rear flat of the tenement, and her father was away at work.

A man, about nineteen years old, came along and told the child, so she said afterward, to come with him. He would give her lots of wood for the fire. The stranger was seen to take Kate to the hand and lead her away.

It was nearly midnight when Abraham Maschwitz, janitor, went to the roof of the tenement, and on Allen Street on his nightly rounds, and found the child huddled up on the roof fast asleep. She was fully clothed except that her shoes were missing.

LAST STEP IN CHANGE.

Lloyd George's Land Campaign Tends Toward Radical Democracy.

Vienna, January 1.—Max Nordau, the famous publicist, in an article reviewing the world's history during 1913, regards the land campaign of Lloyd George as the last step in the change from aristocracy to a state of radical democracy, which is tending more and more towards socialism.

"Home rule," says he, "must come—provisionally with U. S. or, if it is not to come, then with England, and despite to grief. Events in England, despite their so far peaceful character, signify one of the mightiest revolutions in history."

Financial
Financial

The Bank of Commerce and Trusts

Presents Greetings and Good Wishes to all of its friends and patrons for the New Year.

Conducts a General Banking Business.
Acts as Trustee, Executor, Guardian, Receiver, Registrars of Stocks and Bonds, etc.

Personal, Business and Accounts of Corporations Solicited.

Savings Accounts a Specialty, 3% Interest Allowed.

Depository for the State of Virginia and City of Richmond

Capital and Surplus, \$400,000.00

1914

This bank has been built up largely by giving customers kindly and intelligent service, by manifesting genuine interest in individual accounts and individual successes. During the coming year we expect to continue this satisfactory service, which has been so pleasing to our thousands of customers in the past. On our merits as a safe, reliable institution we bespeak a portion of your patronage.

First National Bank

"The Big Building,"

Capital and Surplus - - \$3,000,000

Young and Old Alike Bank Here

This bank, like every patriotic institution in Richmond, has the progressive spirit, and is ever going forward with increased business, numbering among our ranks of depositors many new accounts from the ranks of young and old.

As yet, we have been denied the pleasure of numbering you among our list of pleased depositors. It is to your advantage that you bank here.

The Church Hill Bank

Broad at Twenty-fifth Street—In the East End.

Has One Absolute, Unchangeable Policy for Every Depositor—PROTECTION.

INCORPORATED 1832.

Virginia Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Richmond, Virginia

Assets\$1,641,608.00
Surplus to Policyholders 870,548.00

WM. H. PALMER, President
E. B. ADDISON, V.-Pres. W. H. M'CARTHY, Sec.

NEW YORK IS NOT TILTING INTO SEA

Princeton, January 1.—In the last twenty-five years there has been no differential tilting or gradual subsidence of the Atlantic coast in the vicinity of New York City, according to Prof. D. W. Johnson, a member of the Geological Society of America, who read a paper before that body here yesterday.

This is contrary to the view that has been generally held by scientists as to the sinking of the New Jersey coast.

Professor Johnson, who is a member of the faculty of Columbia University, presented three lines of evidence to support his assertions.

First, observations show many fluctuations in high tide level due to erosion of coast line. These changes, he said, account for much that has been construed as evidence of coastal subsidence.

Second levels run from Cape May Courthouse to Vineland, N. J., and thence to Atlantic City, compared with levels twenty-four years ago, show that there has been no tilting of this region in that time.

Third, the mean sea level along a line from Sandy Hook to Fort Hamilton has been shown to be the same as it was twenty-five years ago.

Some scientists believe the coast line along New Jersey and about New York has been sinking about two feet a century.

Office for INSURANCE of All Kinds

W. W. Hardwicke
Travelers' Building
The Aetnaized Office

MONEY IN WHEAT

\$100 Buys Puts or Calls on 10,000 bushels of wheat. No further risk. A movement of from price gives you chance to take \$100.00 or more. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

THE CENTRAL STOCK & GRAIN
Park Bldg., Cleveland, O.